

# Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9588. — EDINBURGH.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1783.

## THE BELLES STRATAGEM.

By Mr. WARD;  
Mr. WOODS;  
Mr. LAMASH;  
Mr. JONSON.  
In the Fourth Act, a Grand Masquerade Scene.  
And a MIMIC, by Mr. LAMASH and Mrs. JACKSON.  
In the Masquerade Scene, will be introduced a Hunting Song, by Mr. BELL, and a Hornpipe, by Mrs. TANNETT.  
To which will be added, a Pantomime Entertainment, called

## ROBINSON CRUSOE.

HARLEQUIN FRIDAY.  
Friday, in the character of Harlequin, Mr. BANKS;  
Pantolon, Mr. SPARKS; Clown, Mr. SIMPSON; Ficheli Lover, Mr. JAMES; Pierrot, Mr. HULLION;  
Pantolon's Wife, Mrs. CHARTERIS;  
And Columbine, Mrs. TANNETT.  
Master of the Ship, Mr. WOODS;  
Sailors, Messrs. Ward, Grist, Johnson, Moss, Bell, and Kelly;  
Witch, Mr. Sutherland; Cook, Mr. Bland, jun. Invalid, Mr. J. Bland;  
And Robinson Crusoe, Mr. FOWLER.  
Shepherds, Mrs. Woods, Mrs. Mountfort, Mrs. Gaudy, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Farrow, and Mrs. Walcott.  
With the ORIGINAL SAVAGE DANCE,  
And a DANCE by the Characters.

On Saturday, February, 1st, was published,  
Embellished with a superb and elegant frontispiece, designed and engraved by an eminent artist—An engraved Title Page—A beautiful Pattern of a Muff—And a Song set to Music.

## Ladies Magazine for January 1783.

CONTAINING,  
The Budget, History of Augustus Stanley, the Dangers of Dissipation, Specimens of British Literature; the Matron, No. 118; an accurate particular, and amusing relation of the modern improvement on the Art of making Salt; the Effigy, No. 8; some Observations on Chance, History of Augustus Pembroke, Essay on Content; besides many elaborate, elegant, and instructive articles, which will improve and extend our plan.  
We acknowledge, with the warmest feelings of gratitude, that the productions of female writers, and the encouragement of female talents, have brought us through our labours with relief, and, by the increased sale of our collection, have placed us far above the most flourishing of any other periodical publication.  
We are always ready to comply with any useful information, and we hope not only to be enlightened still with those planetary female constellations, which have hitherto appeared, but likewise to announce to our fair patrons the discovery of a New Star, no less brilliant than the Georgian Solus, the boasted discovery of modern astronomers.  
On the same Day was published,

## The Town and Country Magazine,

For JANUARY 1783.  
Ornamented with—1. An elegant engraved Title Page. 2. A most beautiful frontispiece, designed and engraved by the first artists in this Kingdom. 3. The Tete a Tete, exhibiting striking likenesses of two well-known characters in the Annals of Gallantry—And, 4. An Original Poem, by Chatterton, printed from a copperplate, as a fac-simile of his hand-writing.  
We enter upon this volume with more than common ardour, and with superior hopes of still engaging and deferring the attention of the Public than at any former period, having the most flattering expectations from such quarters as, we acknowledge, we had not before been promised. At present we shall only mention the author of the ancient Tete a Tete, of which our readers have already had a specimen in the History of Julius Caesar and Scervilla, the sister of the celebrated Marcus Porcius Cato, which we have reason to expect will be succeeded by others of equal importance. These classical and entertaining memoirs will doubtless afford satisfaction to our learned and curious readers.  
Besides the usual regale on the standing dishes of the Tete a Tetes, Coffeehouse, the Knight Errant, the Delineator, the Theatre, &c. &c. we hope always to be able to present an elegant Desert; and our readers may rest assured, that every possible opportunity will be seized to render this repository the most useful, entertaining, and instructive monthly production extant; a title, we have been assured, it has always supported.  
Printed for and sold by G. Robinson, London, and J. Sibbald, Edinburgh, by whom annual subscriptions are taken in; the one half, viz. 3 s. 6 d. payable when the order is given, and the other half before the end of the year.

AND  
All the other Magazines and Reviews upon the same condition.  
Thirteen numbers complete the year, and they regularly arrive in Edinburgh the Thursday fortnight after the first Monday of each month.

## Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office.

1st FEBRUARY 1783.  
THE ANNUAL PREMIUMS due upon Insurances in this Office at the present term of Candlemas are desired to be paid up immediately, as by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term day, the benefit of the policy expires.  
Persons insured will please also notice, That by the late act of parliament, charging a duty of One Shilling and Sixpence upon every Hundred Pounds insured, the Duty on all Insurances payable at this term, whether annual or seven years policies, is from the 24th June 1782, to Candlemas 1784, conform to which receipts will be given at the Office.  
CHRISTINA MOURRAY, Cashier.

## IRISH SALT.

HAT, by warrant of the Sheriff-depute of Argyl, and order of the Honourable Commissioners of the Customs at Edinburgh, is to be exposed to sale, by way of public roup, within the Custom-house at Campbelltown, on Tuesday the 4th day of March next, ready money, a quantity of IRISH SALT, supposed to be at out-bath, at 84 pounds to the bushel, now lying at or near Dunmore, the coast of Lochmaddy, in the island of May, where the salt shall be weighed and delivered over to the purchaser, after which time it is to be on his risk, and the salt to be exported duty free, or entered by purchaser, on payment of the proper duties of Customs, and cellar-bonded for the cure of fish for exportation, or for home consumption.

At a General Meeting of the Freeholders, and other Landholders, of the counties of Ross and Cromarty, called to meet here this day by a circular letter from the Sheriff of these counties, addressed to them, for the purpose of taking friendly matters of public concern under their consideration.—Continued.

Sir John Gordon of Invergordon, Bart. Duncan Monro of Culcain, Esq. Roderick Mackenzie of Scotland, Esq. Charles Munro of Allan, Charles Mackenzie of Kikoy, Colin Mackenzie of Achilly, Hugh Ross of Darn, Donald Mackenzie of Geanies, Alexander Baillie of Little Tareel, George Mackenzie of Pitheady, Simon Ross of Glasgow, Alexander Chisholm younger of Chisholm, Hugh Ross younger of Glasgow, Alexander MacCulloch, factor on the estate of Balmagown, David Ross, factor for Lord Ankerville, and John Barclay, factor on the estate of Glasgow, who made choice of the said Sir John Gordon of Invergordon to be their Clerk, and of Colin Mackenzie, writer in Dingwall, to be their Clerk.

When the Sheriff presented to the meeting, "Heads of a Bill for the better ordering the Freeholders in Scotland, and resolutions of a general meeting of the Commissioners from the counties, for consulting the plan of a national Internal Defence for Scotland; and also resolutions of a meeting of Commissioners, upon the new draught of the bill, now submitted to this meeting, with a letter from Mr. Creech, secretary to the said meeting of Commissioners, which accompanied said bill and resolutions;" and informed the meeting, that these papers came to his hand since transmitting the circular letter.

The meeting having deliberated upon the said Heads of the Bill, and reasoned thereon at length, they are unanimously of opinion, that they are liable to fewer exceptions than the sketch which was framed by the committee which met at Edinburgh on the 5th day of August last, and was suggested to their consideration at their last meeting; that the general plan of the bill meets with their hearty concurrence, and with some small amendments, to suit it to the circumstances of particular counties, it would fully answer the expectations, and come up to the wishes of the country in general, which experience, when it is carried to effect, will point out more properly, than any suggestion which may now occur, founded on theory, could. That they will beg leave, however, to suggest an addition to one of the clauses, which would make it better suit the circumstances of this county; and that is: That when there will appear to the Lord Lieutenant, from the return made to him, by the Heritors and Tithes, at their parish meetings, to be a deficiency in point of numbers of those qualified to serve as subaltern officers, in that case it will be made lawful for him to cause the jury, who are appointed by the act to judge of the exceptions, to make up a list of persons from amongst those of next respect and consequence to the Landholders, over the county at large, fit to serve in that capacity, which shall be reported to the Lord Lieutenant, or his acting deputy, and that these persons shall be liable to be ballotted for as subaltern officers, in rotation, along with those who may be possessed of that species of qualification required by the act for subaltern officers; it being certain, that in this county, and it is believed in some other counties in Scotland, there would not be a sufficient number of persons possessed of that qualification found within the county, to serve the number of men which is allotted to it by the act, far less to relieve each other in rotation, according to the intent of the act.

The meeting required their clerk to transmit an extract of this part of their minute to Mr. Creech, and also to their delegates at Edinburgh, whom they impowered to concur in bringing forward the bill, as now amended, and to submit an addition to the above bill, for the general meeting of Commissioners.

## From the LONDON GAZETTE, Feb. 4.

War-Office, January 28, 1783.  
Royal regiment of horse guards, Cornet Robert Jefferson is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Anthony Hodges. — Hull, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Robert Jefferson.  
22d Regiment of dragoons, Captain Maurice Ragenal St. Leger Keating to be Major, vice George Lord Herbert.  
1st Regiment of foot, 1st battalion, Francis Armstrong, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Christopher Moribead.  
2d Regiment of foot, Major Thomas Fane, of the 75th regiment, to be Major, vice Peter Damboon.  
20th Regiment of foot, Ensign Henry May to be Lieutenant, vice Joshua Moore.  
30th Regiment of foot, Leonard Browne, Gent. late Lieutenant in the 4th foot, to be Lieutenant in an additional company.  
50th Regiment of foot, P. Lybbe Powys, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Edward Corbett.  
61st Regiment of foot, Lieutenant James Sivright to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Robert Meech. Ensign William Alcock to be Lieutenant, vice James Sivright.  
62d Regiment of foot, Major Alexander Campbell of the 74th regiment, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice John Anstruther.  
63d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Thomas Stewart, of 77th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Walter Jones.  
68th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Luke Dillon to be Captain of a company, vice William Byam.  
74th Regiment of foot, Captain John Balneaves, of the 77th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Peter Murdoch.  
75th Regiment of foot, Major Peter Damboon, of the 2d foot, to be Major, vice Thomas Fane.  
77th Regiment of foot, Captain Peter Murdoch, of the 74th foot, to be Captain of a company, vice John Balneaves. Ensign Charles Gordon to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander Adolphus Dally.  
83d Regiment of foot, — Gordon, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Kenneth McKenzie.  
88th Regiment of foot, Samuel Davis, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robert Aberdeen. J. Richardson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice George Gunthorpe. Levitt Nathaniel Peacocke, Gent. to be Ensign, vice James Russell.  
93d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Robert Lafcelles to be Captain of a company, vice William Vigott.  
102d Regiment of foot, — Dehliez, Gent. to be Ensign, vice James Ackland.  
104th Regiment of foot, Burtin Burton, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Frederick John Perrin.  
Major Whitfield's corps of infantry, — Williamson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice — Thompson.  
Major Syme's corps of infantry, Lieutenant Patrick Campbell, jun. of the 77th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Arthur Blake.

## War-Office, February 1, 1783.

Troops in North America, Major Richard Symes to be Quarter-Master-General, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the army.  
Major William Browne, of the 49th regiment, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the army.  
Captain Henry Waller, of the 1st regiment of dragoon guards, to be Major Commandant of a corps of foot, vice Richard Symes.  
Major William Dalrymple to be Major Commandant of a corps of foot.  
To be Captains in the Army.  
Lieutenants, William Hargrave, of the 1st foot.  
Henry Dalrymple, of the 1st foot.  
War-Office, February 4, 1783.  
17th Regiment of dragoons, Francis Wemyss, Gent. is appointed to be Cornet, vice Joseph Lamb.  
11th Regiment of dragoons, Cornet William T. Waller to be Lieutenant, vice Joseph Lamb.

Ensign, vice John Gaultrey. John Walbank, Children, Gent. to be Cornet, vice William T. Waller.  
6th Regiment of foot, Ensign Edward Thong to be Lieutenant, vice Henry Crawford.  
15th Regiment of foot, Ensign Alexander Aytone to be Lieutenant, vice John Kurtlight.  
24th Regiment of foot, Adjutant Joseph Calladine to be Ensign, vice Edward Morris.  
29th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Enys to be Captain of a company, vice John Forbes.  
77th Regiment of foot, Ensign James Pratt to be Lieutenant, vice Patrick Campbell, jun. John Mackay, Gent. to be Ensign, vice James Pratt. Mathew Mizenmark, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Charles Gordon.  
83d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Robert Davidson to be Captain of a company, vice William Markham. Ensign John McGregor to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Davidson. David Wange, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John McGregor.  
85th Regiment of foot, Ensign Roger Titch to be Lieutenant, vice John Merry.  
100th Regiment of foot, Captain Adam Colt, of the 12th foot, to be Major, vice Henry Rooke.  
Major Waller's corps of foot, Lieutenant Richard Dodgson to be Captain of a company, vice Robert Duff. Lieutenant Ellen Bowen to be Captain of a company, vice Francis Carleton. Lieutenant George Wathen, of the 39th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Thomas Pilkington.  
Ensign Thomas Napper, of the 99th regiment, to be Lieutenant in Captain Cranthorne's independent company of foot, vice Sir John Peshall.

## From the London Papers, Feb. 4.

## L O N D O N.

It has been frequently affirmed in the course of the late negotiation, that France intended to retain the possession of all the Dutch settlements which, by their means, had been reconquered from the English; the United States had certainly formed the same apprehensions, but very unjustly, as will appear from the following answer given to their application on this subject:

## Verfaille, Dec. 2.

"The undersigned Minister and Secretary of State for foreign affairs has laid before the King the memorial which his Excellency Mr de Berkenrode, Ambassador from their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Provinces, and Mr de Brantzen, their Minister Plenipotentiary, were ordered to present, for the purpose of his Majesty's promise for the restitution of the colonies belonging to the republic, which have been taken by the arms of France from the common enemy.—The King, always disposed to give their High Mightinesses every proof of the constant and sincere interest which he takes in their concerns, makes no scruple of assuring them, that his Majesty, in taking from the common enemy some of those colonies, belonging to the republic, which they had captured, had it principally in view to spare them those sacrifices which they might otherwise be obliged to do in obtaining peace. Never did his Majesty entertain an idea of bringing the colonies in question into the balance with the restitutions and compensations which he might offer to England. The King, therefore, does not hesitate to declare, that it is his fixed intention to restore to the republic such colonies belonging to it as shall be found in his possession, as soon as the conclusion of a general peace shall enable his Majesty to give their High Mightinesses this fresh mark of his affection.

## DE VERGENNES.

The last week affords political facts which must astonish Europe, and will be subjects of wonder to future generations. A period of English history is concluded by a revolution that exceeds anything to be met with in the annals of mankind. The states of Greece, the empire of Rome, Carthage, and the Asiatic empire of the Medes and Persians, have experienced their declines and revolutions; but the dissolution or separation of the British empire has been so rapid, that children recollect its rise; and its progress, from its velocity, swims upon the mind like the remembrance of a horrid dream. Nothing less than the real evils which we have experienced, wounding us to the very extremity of poignancy, could persuade us that our misfortunes are realities; but the loss of America, concessions to Ireland, diminution of trade, decrease of manufactures, and the preliminary articles of peace which have been signed by France and Spain, form a dreadful body of convincing evidence.

The opposition from the Public seems to have alarmed the Cabinet; they have resolved not to venture a parliamentary discussion, until the articles are previously ratified by the executive power, sheltering themselves under the shade of prerogative.

The Lords of the Admiralty have put the Irresistible, of 74 guns, into commission at Chatham, and appointed George Murray, Esq. to command her.

The debts of America to the French, including public and private, were, on the 25th day of December last, calculated at 20 millions sterling, now remaining to be liquidated.

A petition from the inhabitants of the borough of Tiverton, was presented to the House of Commons on Friday, by Mr Alderman Townshend, complaining, that the right of voting for members to serve in Parliament was restricted to a very small body, though the borough contained thousands of respectable householders, besides freeholders. One of the sitting members read a letter which he had received from Tiverton, in which his correspondent stated, that the subscribers had given to each of them; and there was little doubt, but that, for the consideration of a quart of ale, a counter-petition might have been obtained.—Mr Alderman Townshend read another letter, in which he was informed, that among the subscribers to the petition, there were 120 freeholders, all opulent independent men. The petition was ordered to lie upon the table.

## Extract of a letter from Birmingham, Jan. 29.

"No person can express the joy and satisfaction every one felt here as soon as it was known the preliminary articles for peace were signed; and indeed we soon felt the effects of it, for we have received such great orders for all sorts of goods as will keep our hands in the different manufactures fully employed for the whole summer."





# HOUSE OF COMMONS, Feb. 5.

ORDERED that the Committee on corn have leave to send for papers, persons, and records; and that the several accounts relative to corn be referred to them.

Ordered a new writ for Pomfret, in the room of Lord Galway, who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

Deferred the Ways and Means, and Supply, till Friday.

Read a first time the Italian organized thrown silk bill.

General Smith gave notice, that on Monday next he will submit to the consideration of the House, a proposition for restoring to the India Company the sum of 400,000*l.* which had been taken from them against their will the session before the last; the reason for giving this notice, he said, was, that Ministers might have time to consider the proposition, and be prepared by Monday to give it their affirmative or negative.

A petition was presented by Mr W. Adam, from Mr Breton, late a Captain in the royal navy, having some services he had performed during the last war in the East Indies; when the Manillas surrendered to our arms, with the losses he had sustained, and praying redress. Ordered to lie upon the table.

The House then resolving itself into a Committee of Supply, Mr Ord in the Chair.

The Secretary at War said, that when he moved before the House for some money on account of the extraordinary expenses of the army, he was in hopes the whole of the estimates would have been made up, and laid before them, before he should have had occasion to call upon the committee to vote any more money; but, unfortunately, through the hurry of business in the different offices, the accounts were not yet made up; but he hoped that in a fortnight's time he should be able to lay them upon the table. He supposed, therefore, that gentlemen would not now call upon him to go into a minute detail, which he would be ready to do when the whole of the estimates should be laid before them; at present he would ask money merely on account as he had done before the recess. Accordingly he moved, that a sum not exceeding 296,507*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* be granted to his Majesty, for defraying some of the extraordinary expenses of the army, not provided for by Parliament.

Mr Burke said, that from rapid successions in the War-Office, he was not surprised at all that the accounts were not made up; and as the different contracts for the army had already been settled, he supposed no very great savings could be made; but still the House would wish to see the account at large; and look for some difference in the expense between a dormant and an active war.

The Secretary at War replied, that there would be a reduction of expense.

Mr Dempster desired to be informed, if the accounts would be made out conformably to the rule laid down in the 7th report of the Commissioners of accounts, so that they may be printed.

The Secretary at War said, he wished them to be printed; but presumed, it would be better to wait till the whole should be laid upon the table; and that it should be made out conformably to the report of the Commissioners.

Mr George Onslow mentioned the great deficiencies in the several regiments, with the very great number of the non-effectives, for whom money was advanced, the use of which was lost to the public for a long time. He complained also of similar cases in the militia, and the money that lay in the hands of the agents.

Sir P. Clerk said, that when the money in the hands of the militia agents should be called in, it ought to be distributed among the counties which had suffered so much by raising their complement. But this produced a murmur of disapprobation.

Mr Jenkinson said, that when he was in the War-Office, he once intended to have called in this money; but as the Commissioners of Accounts were at that time taking up the consideration of the money in the hands of agents, he had desisted, and left the business to them, as they had much more power to enforce such orders. The question being then put, the motion passed without opposition.

The Secretary at War next moved for another sum, not exceeding 340,346*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* which motion also passed, and the House adjourned.

## From the London Papers, Feb. 6.

### L O N D O N.

Yesterday Governor Penn, of Pennsylvania, was at the levee at St James's, and took leave of the King, previous to his going to America, on account of his estate in that province.

Same day Lord Mountbatten kissed the King's hand on being appointed to the embassy at the court of Madrid.

The same day M<sup>r</sup>. Montier, the new French Secretary to the embassy, was at the levee, and introduced to the King by Mr Reynal.

The same day the Portuguese Ambassador was at the levee, formally to disavow the report of the death of the Queen of Portugal, her Majesty being in perfect health at the time the last dispatches were sent from Lisbon.

The Earl of Carlisle is said yesterday to have resigned his place of Steward of his Majesty's household.

It is reported that a letter from Paris mentions, that the Dutch Ambassador had started some fresh obstacles in regard to ratifying the articles for a general peace.

Three American vessels, which were lying at Ostend when the preliminaries were signed, are now in the river, off the Tower, with the 13 stripes flying.

Yesterday the Bedford, Captain Morris, from Nantucket, made entry at the Custom-house; this is the first vessel that has entered the river belonging to the United States. It is said the touched at some port in France, and hearing of the peace, immediately proceeded here to a market. She is loaded chiefly with oil.

The whole body of the militia laws is to be abolished, and a new code to be framed, simple, comprehensive, and adequate to all the purposes for which they are designed. Time is to be taken to accomplish this; and by this means the requisition of Scotland will be taken into the view of the Legislature; and the new system be made applicable to both kingdoms.

It is with exceeding regret we hear, that the C— is again distracted with party rage; that some resignations, little suspected, have already taken place, and more are likely soon to follow. The office of Paymaster-General, in particular, has been offered to one of the mighty in opposition; and some other employments of the first consequence, either for splendour, considerable patronage, or activity and responsibility, are placed within the reach of new men; but though the changes that are likely to take place will probably be numerous, the arrangement is by no means settled; yet it is believed that the late Premier will again lay hold of the reins, if

he can be prevailed on to accept; and this new revolution is said to be effected by a certain Law Lord, not generally supposed to have such influence.

The resignation of Lord Carlisle is now universally known; but the consequences, from his family and other political connections, are not yet ascertained.

This day the House of Peers met pursuant to the last adjournment.

It is generally feared, says a correspondent, that until this country is totally ruined, party rage will not subside. It has severed us from America, says he, after having brought us to a very low ebb by an unfortunate and expensive war, which could not have been kindled, nor supported afterwards, if it had not been for the accursed contest for power, which interrupted the national business in Parliament; gave new arguments to the leaders of our enemies, and was the principal incitement to their performance. Such have been the effects of oratory in our days!

The articles of peace, between Great Britain, France, and Spain, are said to be fully and finally ratified, and exchanged; that a message from his Majesty to both Houses of Parliament, is expected to be sent down to-morrow to acquaint them of it.

Mr Oswald is said to have as much, and as accurate knowledge of the boundaries of America, as any man in the colonies. He resided long on the spot, and it is argued that he must know better than the Quebec merchants. — If it were possible to believe that a man in so responsible a situation as that in which Mr Oswald is, could suffer his mind to be warped by private prejudices, it might be suspected that Mr Oswald had learnt too much to his favourite people, and had granted as an American what as a British Commissioner he ought to have kept; but this is not a possible suspicion. The fact we believe is simply this: The British Cabinet, in their unseasonable attention to secrecy, failed to take advice from the men competent to give them thorough knowledge in the business; and they now find themselves completely cajoled.

Yesterday morning, Lord Hawke, and several other proprietors of lands in East and West Florida, waited on the Earl of Shelburne, to consult with his Lordship on the subject of that article in the Preliminaries, which relates to their land in that part.

We are assured, that none of the line of battle ships will be put out of commission for these six or seven months; and, even at the extent of that period, their pendants will not be taken down, a Lieutenant Commander, the warrant officers, and a sufficient number of men, being allowed by Government to live on board, and keep the vessels in proper order for any unforeseen emergency.

Last night a packet was received at New Lloyd's from Bourdeaux, dated the 24th of last month, containing advice of a ship having just arrived at that port from Martinique, the master of which brought word, that the London of 98 guns, and the Torbay of 74; while on their way from Jamaica to Barbadoes with two British frigates and a sloop in company, fell in with a fleet of St Domingo-men, consisting of 82 sail, under convoy of a French 60-gun ship and one frigate; the enemy's ships of war, and some of their best sailing trade-ships, stood away for Martinique, where they arrived; but the greatest number are said to be captured by the London and the ships in her company.

Admiral Lord Viscount Howe set out early yesterday morning to Portsmouth, with a view of enquiring into the causes of the present dissensions among the seamen of the Fortitude, and to render them such redress as may be needful.

His Lordship will not make any considerable stay; but before his return, he purposes taking a thorough survey of the works at present going on, and the state the docks are in to receive such ships as are in immediate want of repair. His Lordship will also arrange, before his departure, the manner in which such ships as will be paid off are to be laid up.

On Tuesday morning died, at his house in Pall-mall, the Right Hon. Thomas Howard, Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire, Viscount Andover, and Baron Howard of Walden, and of Charlton. His Lordship was born June 11, 1721. He married April 13, 1747, Miss Elisabeth Kingcote, by whom, who died in 1769, he has left only one daughter. His Lordship is succeeded in title by Colonel Howard of the Guards.

On Tuesday last an express arrived at the house of the Countess Dowager Delaware, of the death of the Right Hon. William Augustus West, Earl Delaware, and Viscount Cantalupo, Barons Delaware and West. His Lordship was born in the year 1757: He was a Lieutenant Colonel in the army, and died unmarried.

The papers have got some fabricated letters; as if from Portsmouth, written with a view to keep up the alarm occasioned by the meeting of the Athol Highlanders, which we can assure the public, from the most unquestionable authority, are totally false.

### Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Feb. 5.

"This day the remainder of the 7th regiment left this place. The other troops which were going out are very quiet now. Remain at Spithead and St Helen's, his Majesty's ships as above."

### Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 31.

"A letter received here by a merchant from an eminent house in Cadiz, seems in a great manner to account for the readiness with which the house of Bourbon had agreed to an equitable peace with England, notwithstanding the apparent splendour of its successes since the commencement of the war. The letter advises, that the returns of coin from South America last year to Spain has fallen short in a most alarming manner, viz.

From the mines of St Jago de Chili, Popayan, and Santa Fe, less than any of the last five years about	11,000,000
From Guatimala, ditto	1,000,000
From Potosi, ditto	6,000,000
	18,000,000

Which defalcation computed only at 4*s.* 6*d.* British per peso, makes four millions of pounds Sterling, exclusive of the Lima returns, which are not yet ascertained, but are more defective than any of the above. This unfortunate circumstance has obliged the Court of Madrid to call upon that of Versailles for pecuniary assistance, instead of affording it to France as usual.

Among the spirited improvements now carrying on in this country, none is more distinguishingly great than that undertaken by Lord Donegal, cutting a complete inland navigation from Belfast to Lough Neagh, which there is every reason to expect, from the abilities of the gentleman entrusted with the execution of that important work, will be entirely finished in four years. This engineer has lately made another survey of

that country, and determined upon a new line, which will give him no less than 19 miles of a level without a single lock. Lord Donegal has ordered his agent at Belfast to appropriate ten thousand pounds annually, till the navigation is completely finished.

### PRICE OF STOCKS, Feb. 6.

Bank Stock, 344 1/2	135	Ditto New Ann. 67	177 1/2
4 per cent. Ann. 177 1/2	86 1/2	Ditto 177 1/2	—
3 per cent. con. 68 1/2	1/2	India Stock, 147 1/2	—
3 per cent. red. 69 1/2	1/2	3 per cent. Ann. —	—
3 per cent. 172 1/2	—	India Bonds 1 prem.	—
Long Ann. 104 1/2	1/2	Exch. Bills, 1 prem.	—
Short Ann. 177 1/2	1/2	Navy Bills, 8 1/2 1/2	1/2
South Sea Stock, —	—	1 per cent. Scrip. —	—
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	—	Omnium, —	—
		Prices, 1/2 1/2	1/2

### WIND AT SEA.

Feb. 5. S. W.

### PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Feb. 3.

Wheat, 49 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i>	—	Beans, 28 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	—
Barley, 20 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>	—	Tick Beans, 20 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i>	—
Rye, 33 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>	—	Tares, 26 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>	—
Oats, 18 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	—	Rape Seed, —	—
Pale Malt, 39 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	—	Per Sack, —	—
Amber ditto, 40 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	—	First Flour, 46 <i>s.</i>	—
Pease, 28 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>	—	Second Sort, 43 <i>s.</i>	—
Hog ditto, 30 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>	—	Third Sort, 38 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	—

### EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

Amsterdam, 35 7/8	—	Agio of the Bank	—
Ditto Sight, 35 3/4	—	from Holland, 1	—
Rotterdam, 35 9 1/2	—	U.	—

### EDINBURGH.

The London Post did not arrive till near Six o'clock.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 6.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"Previous to the order of the day being read, Captain Minchin arose to make some observations on a part of the preliminaries. He was interrupted by the Speaker, who informed him, that it would be more proper and regular to postpone any thing he had to offer until the business came before the House next week, which was affixed for the consideration of the preliminaries. Captain Minchin, however, after paying his acknowledgments to the Speaker for letting him right, requested that he might just say a few words on a subject which he considered was of the utmost importance, and that he should not long engage their attention. He was proceeding, when Mr Dempster arose to request the Hon. Gentleman would defer the business, as it was entirely out of order, and premature.

"This called up Mr Hussey, who enforced the necessity of the Hon. Gentleman proceeding in what he had to offer, as he was certain of its being of the utmost importance, and of a nature that would not admit of a delay. He was interrupted proceeding any further by Sir George Yonge, who had no sooner risen, than Mr Hussey sat down with observing, that since he was interrupted by a gentleman whom he believed was not a minister, he should say no more on the subject; so that the business was dismissed for the present, without being permitted to be heard.

"The order of the day was then read, when counsel were called to proceed on the enquiry now before the House, relative to Sir Thomas Rumbold, at half past four.

"A motion was made for "an account of all promotions made to the rank of Masters and Commanders, and to the rank of Post Captains, by the Commissioners appointed to execute the office of High Admiral, from the 5th of November 1782, to the 31st day of January 1783, specifying respectively, the number of officers promoted, the dates of their commissions, and the names of their respective ships to which they have been promoted."

"Mr Strachey presented to the House, a list of English and French treaties, respecting the different trading companies; the titles were read, and the treaties ordered to lie on the table.

"A petition from Sir Ashton Lever, Knight, was presented, praying that leave may be given him to bring in a bill to enable him to dispose of his Museum by lottery. The same was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

"Sir James Wallace and Captain Bourne met each other this day by chance, near the Admiralty, when an altercation ensued, which ended in a chastisement received by the former from the cane of the latter.

"There is expected to be a very warm opposition to the articles of peace in the House, when they come before their consideration next week. Lord North has expressed his disapprobation of their general tenour in such terms as give the greatest evidence of his taking a very formidable part in the opposition.

"Orders have been sent from Hamburgh to the ships out upon the whale fishery, not to return to that city, through fear of being intercepted by the Danish men of war. This order affords matter for fresh speculation."

"The House of Peers broke up this day, at a quarter past four o'clock, and adjourned to Monday next."

"The Speech Bankrupt Bill was, upon motion, ordered to be printed.

"The Lord Chancellor means to oppose the conditions of peace; and it is said that the whole of the Bedford party have declared themselves dissatisfied with the terms; and say that the relative situation of this country, and the powers at war, entitled us to much better conditions."

Sunday's evening, died at her son's house at Westminster, Mrs Coffer, widow of the late Walter Coffer, Esq; Comptroller of Excise in Scotland.

Mrs Margaret Paterson, relict of the deceased John Thomson of Charleston, Esq; died at her house at Lauriston on Wednesday the 5th current.

We are informed, that, on Monday the 24th inst. the second 71st regiment of Foot will be mustered at Perth, and then discharged.

James Collingham, shipmaster belonging to Yarmouth, made oath late on Saturday night, before the Lord Provost, that he was on his way to this place a passenger on board the brig Active of Yarmouth, Samuel Barker master, on Wednesday evening about four o'clock: That off Dunstonborough Castle, on the coast of Northumberland, the said brig, and two other vessels then in company, were chased by a lugger privateer, who fired many shots at them: That all the three vessels came to anchor under the said Castle, and the privateer thereupon fired two broadsides at them: That the said privateer was all black, had no painting about her; from her appearance, he supposed the mounts sixteen guns, or thereabouts, and had on board upwards of forty men: That he afterwards was informed, that the lugger privateer had run a vessel on shore near the same place.

The Lord Provost immediately sent an express to London.



with letters to the Captains of the Brune and Falcon, asking to each a copy of the affidavit, and requesting them to sign, without loss of time, in quest of the enemy.

Yesterday morning, the Falcon, sloop of war, failed from the Roads, in consequence of the above requisition from the Provost. And, this afternoon, the Brune frigate likewise failed.

*Extract of a letter from Newcastle, dated Feb. 7.*  
We have now to tell you, that, if any of your shipping are ready for sailing to the southward, they had better keep in, three large privateers appeared off our harbour last night, and chased one of our armed ships into Shields this morning. We give you this information for your trade.

*Extract of a letter from Newcastle, Feb. 8.*  
On Tuesday forenoon, at eleven o'clock, a loaded brig was taken about a league N. E. of Whitby piers, by a large privateer, supposed to mount 18 or 20 guns, and though the revenue cutters were in the road, she appeared so formidable, they durst not presume to attack her. And

On Wednesday the Queen sailed out of Shield harbour, in quest of the above privateers, but finding there were three in company, and consequently too strong, she returned into port yesterday morning, and brought in a sloop from Alloa, which had been taken by the above privateers.

Since Thursday's evening, nine vessels, loaded with various kinds of grain, have arrived at the west end of the Canal, the effects of which must be experienced in the Glasgow market, and likewise in those to the westward of that city. It is our pleasure to inform our readers, from good authority, that a considerably greater supply is expected next week. By the determination of the Sheriff of Lanark, the ports in that county are open for importation of grain and oat-meal, on the low duties, for this current quarter.

Thursday last, the Unity, Grindlay, arrived late at Borrowmounth, from London.  
The Peggy, Wilkie, and Eliza, Scott, from Clyde, are taken and carried into Martinico.  
The Cassandra, Dunlop, from Clyde to the West Indies, taken and carried into France.  
The Bell, Crawford, and Junius Brutus, Tully, are arrived at St Thomas's from Newfoundland.  
The Rebecca, McCull, from Clyde, is arrived at Antigua.  
The Favourite, Smith, from New York for Clyde, is arrived at Milford.

*Extract of a letter from Montrose, Feb. 8.*  
Alex. Christie, Esq; agent here for the British Linen Company, has made an offer, in their name, to the Provost and Magistrates of this place, of 1000 l. free of interest, for six months; and Mr John Brand, agent for the Merchant Banking Company of Glasgow, has likewise made an offer, in their name, to the Magistrates, of 1000 l. free of interest for six months; to be applied towards importing corn to this port, in order to relieve the poor in this time of necessity, which offers were accepted; and as the public societies and principal inhabitants of this place have also contributed very liberally for the same laudable purpose, there is no doubt but the poor here, and in the neighbourhood, will be amply supplied.

*Extract of a letter from Lochmaben, Feb. 1.*  
On Thursday last, after an excellent and suitable sermon the Rev. Mr Thomas Henderson, minister of the gospel at Gifford, on that text, Mark xvi. 15. latter clause of the text, "Preach the gospel to every creature," the Rev. Mr Andrew Jaffray, late minister of Ruthwell, was admitted minister of the church and parish of Lochmaben.

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, Feb. 5.*  
It is now the confident report that our Parliament will meet the 25th of next month, agreeable to the last prorogation, account of the treaty of commerce, that is about to take place between Great Britain, and France, Spain, and America, consequence of the approaching peace. This treaty will so materially affect the trade laws of this kingdom, that it is thought it will be found indispensibly expedient to assemble our Parliament for a few weeks, at the time above mentioned.

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, Feb. 1.*  
It is said the office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland will be made hereditary as in former time, and given to Prince Edward, his Majesty's fourth son, who is expected here in the month of next summer, and who previous to his coming of age to be created Earl of Ulster, that he may take his seat in the House of Lords.  
The Duke of Devonshire is, on his resignation of the peerage of Ireland, to be appointed to some office in Great Britain of similar emolument.

We hear from respectable authority, that in the event of change of administration in England, by a removal of Lord Melbourne, from a parliamentary disapprobation of the preliminaries, &c. that Earl Fitzwilliam, a most intelligent and virtuous nobleman, now possessed of the immense fortune of fifty thousand pounds per annum, by his succession to the late Marquis of Rockingham, is the person designed to succeed Earl Temple as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

*Extract of a letter from Tobago, to a gentleman in Glasgow, dated Nov. 14. 1782.*

A very melancholy accident happened lately to some of the inhabitants of this island, who went passengers in a vessel to St. Vincent, viz. a Mr Donaldson, and his two children, a Mr Macaulan Campbell, Dr Drysdale, and a Mr Leitch, and two Malatta children. The crew, being seven Geneeoe, rose upon the Captain, and murdered the whole passengers, the Captain, mate, boatswain, and cabin-boy. They were soon afterwards boarded by a French frigate, the Captain of which seeing a person of authority among them, thought they had run away with the vessel, and was going to take them into custody; upon which they informed against one another, and discovered the whole matter. They were carried into Guadaloupe, where they will be all executed.

*To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.*  
SIR,  
The communication now making between the Lawnmarket and the New Town, will, no doubt, be a great advantage to these parts of the city and neighbourhood, but would be still more so were it carried in a straight line into the High Street, which I think is very practicable; and a most convenient foot-passage could be made from Milne's Court, by widening its back entry, by removing the west dyke of James's Yard, and rebuilding it in a line with the west wall of that land. A small arch, from 10 to 15 feet high, would need to be built across the back road, at the north-west corner of that yard; and there is as much earth in a yard below Milne's

Court as would serve to level up half of the passage across the Loch. If this yard is private property, the owner surely would be willing to give the earth in it in exchange for an easier access to his house; and his ground would be improved by levelling it. The only inconvenience would be, the laying open the yards for a few weeks, till the earth was got out, and the dykes rebuilt; and the proprietors of James's Yard would not grudge the parting with so small a piece of their ground for such a commodious purpose. Your interesting these remarks in your news-paper will much oblige, Sir,  
Your most humble servant,  
A Subscriber to the Communication.

*To the Publisher of the Caledonian Mercury.*  
SIR,  
I AM happy to inform you, that a spirit, for a more equal representation of the people, prevails strongly here at present. For these two or three weeks past, has been circulated a copy of an intended petition and representation to the House of Commons, praying to be put on the same footing as England, in the mode of electing our members to Parliament; holding it as a self-evident maxim, that English freedom is a good thing; and there is no reason why Scotchmen shall be exempted from it. There has also been circulated a letter addressed to the Provost, by many of the principal inhabitants; together with one by the nine incorporate trades, entreating, that the Town-Council would give concurrence to a measure of such importance, and that they would instruct Mr Dempster, their representative, to support the same in the House of Commons. All of these have met with the general approbation of the town.

From the known independent and liberal sentiments of the gentlemen that compose the present Council, we are very sanguine in our hopes they will join us in our application to Parliament, and have the honour of being the first Town-Council who gave up their own consequence for the public good.  
I am, Sir, your subscriber,  
D. H.  
*To the Printer of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.*  
SIR,  
I BEG the favour you will insert the following in your useful paper, and oblige, Sir, your humble servant,  
CIVIS.

It is with great pleasure I read in your paper the many laudable and judicious exertions by all ranks, for the supply of the poor in this time of scarcity, though, I must acknowledge, some of the schemes are, in my opinion, such as would defeat the end for which they were intended. For instance, Magistrates ordering, by means of voluntary contributions, meal to be sold at a price lower than the rate of the market. And, secondly, what I apprehend has also a bad effect, is, gentlemen selling out their farms at a price lower than the rate of the market.

In general, it appears to me, that the most effectual method of bringing about as universal plenty as circumstances will admit of, is, to make the commerce of corn as free and open as possible, which is the idea the Legislature has adopted, and has been followed by many societies and corporations. In prosecution of the same plan by private persons and particular districts, I would propose, 1<sup>st</sup>, That all charities be given in money, as that will find meal at the market price, or some other commodity which may be used for subsistence in place of meal; and there are many of that sort.  
2<sup>nd</sup>, That no heritor should sell his meal under the common price of the market, as this practice, however well meant, has a tendency to stop the circulation of corn, which is the basis of plenty; for no man will bring his meal to that market where he is sure to sell at loss; and scarcity will ensue when that stock is out.

Another bad consequence is, that cheap meal may be bought by persons with a view to keep it till a greater scarcity happens in that place, and thereby raises the price. The poor, I have said, may be supplied with money by charitable disposed persons; and meal will always find its way from the cheapest to the dearest market, consequently will lower the price at that market; and if, by any accident of frost or contrary winds, &c. there happens a scarcity of meal in any market, a premium offered to such as will bring it to that market in a given time, above what it shall sell at in the market, will surely produce a supply in a short time. By such means as these, self interest will be made the handmaid of virtue.

GEORGE SAVILLE CAREY, from London, will begin his LECTURE ON MIMICRY, at the Lower Room, St Mary's Chapel, Niddry's Wynd, on Thursday Evening at Seven o'clock. The above Lecture was repeated with great applause at the Theatres Royal Covent Garden; the Hay Market; the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge; the College of Eton; and the Court at Windsor. Particulars will be expressed in the hand bills. The whole will conclude with the Examination of a STAGE CANDIDATE, in the manner of the late Mr GARICK; and a DIALOGUE IN THE SHADES, between Messrs Foote and Weston.

*Bridge Street, Feb. 10. 1783.*  
Mr LAUDER Surgeon, having made MIDWIFERY his particular study, and as the nature of his profession has afforded him frequent practice in the most laborious cases for many years, he begs leave to intimate, in this public manner, his intentions of acting as Surgeon and Man-Midwife.

**DOCTOR CHARLES STUART, in the**  
course of the ensuing summer, proposes to read Lectures on  
The Structure and Physiology of the Female System.  
The Diseases peculiar to Women.  
The Operations of Midwifery.  
The Complaints attending the Pregnant State.  
The Management of Lying-in Women.  
The Diseases consequent upon Parturition.  
The Management of New-born Children.  
The Treatment of their Diseases, and of those peculiar to Infancy.  
The particular time and the place will be afterwards advertised.  
Dr Stuart gives advice to such patients as chuse to ask it, whenever he is disengaged; but he assigns the hour from eight to nine in the morning to that particular business, at his house, Windmill-Street, George's Square.

**A BALL**  
AT MUSSELBURGH, in the New Assembly-Room, on Friday the 14th instant, to begin at seven o'clock.  
Tickets a s. 6 d. to be had of Mr Robert Smith.

**O X E N.**  
TO BE SOLD at Muirhouse, near Kirkcaldy, SEVENTEEN FAT OXEN, in good condition, having been well grazed last summer, and turnip-fed during the winter.  
Apply to Mr Robert Hoggie at Kirkcaldy.

**LEITH SHIPPING.**  
ARRIVED.  
Feb. 8. Peggie, McCulloch, from Borrowmounth, with coal.  
Chrilly, Murdoch, from Cromond, in ballast.  
8. Noble, Drysdale, from Limerick, with coal.  
Mary, Hay, from St David's, with coal.  
William and John, Hunter, from Hull, with oats and barley.  
Mercury, Barr, from Alenmouth, with oats, wheat, and barley.  
10. Solanah, Magnus, from Boston, with oats and barley.  
Amelia, Mountain, from ditto, with oats.  
Noble and Mary, Hattow, from Ely, with barley.  
Mally, Brodie, from Lochmaddy, with kelp.  
Fortune, Grant, from Peterhead, in ballast.  
William John and Charles, Gaidner, from Alenmouth, with oats and wheat.  
Edward and Anne, Nice, from Blackney, with barley.  
Leith Packet, Thomson, from St David's, with coal.

**APPLES FOR SALE.**  
THERE is arrived, after a quick passage from London, a parcel of Apples in fine condition, consisting of NONPAREILS, GOLDEN PIPPENS, RUSSETS, &c.; and to be sold upon reasonable terms at the Weigh-house of Leith.

**SEED OATS AND PEASE TO BE SOLD.**  
FINE early OATS of various qualities, weighing 32 to 45 lbs. per bushel, from different southern counties in England, got in without rain or frost, and recommended as very proper seed. Also, BEANS, PEASE, and BEANS, GREY PEASE, and TARES or VEATCHES, for the same purpose.  
Apply to Allan, Stewart, and Company, merchants in Leith, or John Chalmers and Company, Milne's Court, Edinburgh.

**FOR SALE,**  
At Mr SMITH'S Stables below the Bridge,  
**A Handsome BAY MARE, perfectly gentle,**  
and well broke, and accustomed to a Lady's riding.  
The mare will be kept in town for eight days, and if not then sold, will be sent to the country.

**THE Trustees of JOHN GOW Wright in**  
Edinburgh, and his Creditors, having converted his subjects into cash, desire the Creditors will lodge notes of their debts, and oaths on the verity thereof, with Mr Archibald Miller coachmaker, Canon-gate, on or before the 1st day of March next; and such creditors are desired to call for their dividends from Mr Miller on Monday the 27th of March next; certifying such as neglect to lodge notes of their debts on the day appointed, that they will be cut out of any share of their debtor's effects. — Not to be repeated.

**Notice to Creditors.**  
THE Creditors of JOHN POLLOCK and WILLIAM MOFFAT, and WILLIAM MOFFAT and CO. are desired to give in their debts, with an oath of verity thereon, to John Hamilton writer, Hamilton's entry, Brisco Street. And such who may have accounts current, or other transactions in their line of business not settled or concluded, are desired to send their accounts, with an oath of verity thereon, to the said John Hamilton, in order that an immediate settlement may take place. It is requested that these accounts, with the oaths of verity thereon may be given in immediately, in order that a proper state of the bankrupt's affairs may be prepared against the Meeting of the Creditors, which is appointed to be held in the Exchange Coffee-house on Wednesday the 5th day of March 1783, at twelve o'clock noon.

**To be SOLD,**  
By voluntary Roup and Sale, in the Town of Ayr, on the day of May next,  
**ALL and Hail the whole Heritable Subjects**  
that belonged to the deceased John Muir-Chalmers writer to the Signet, and lying in the parishes of Coyton and Tappilton, and shire of Ayr.  
The particulars of which, with a description of the several farms, will be inserted in the next advertisement.

**[Delay of Sale for a Week.]**  
TO be exposed to SALE within the British Consistence, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 18th day of February 1783, at six o'clock afternoon,  
**LOT 1. A HOUSE and GARDEN** at Lauriston, possessed by William Forrest Gardner, at the yearly rent of 9 l. Sterling. Also, the following FEU-DUTIES, payable by the persons after mentioned, for their properties lying to the south of the said garden, viz. Commission-er Wharton, 10 l. Sterling; Mr David Forbes writer, 5 l. 10 s.; Mr Andrew Bell, 2 l. 10 s.: All these to be set up in one lot, or separately, as purchasers incline.

II. That **LODGING** in the fore tenement of land, south side of the Castlehill, Edinburgh, possessed by Mr Thomson, entering by the uppermost clove, consisting of a sunk storey, and two upper storeys, in which there are a kitchen, laundry, and cellars; a dining-room and five other rooms, with pantries, closets, and prefixes, and a great many other conveniences, fit to accommodate a large family. The whole used to let at 30 l. Sterling, now at 24 l.; and, to encourage purchasers, it will be set up at 200 l. Sterling.

III. The **UPPERMOST STOREY** and GARRETS of that tenement of land on the north side of the Castlehill, next the Waterhouse, and cellars thereto belonging, presently possessed by Bryden, Donaldson, and others; rented in whole at above 7 l. and to be entered at 40 l.

The progress of writs, and articles of sale, to be seen in the hands of Andrew Carmichael and Thomas Ruthven, writers in Edinburgh.  
Not to be repeated.

**PETTON'S NERVOUS CORDIAL DROPS, FROM THE FINEST CASTOR.**  
CASTOR is much given by those of most experience, for Hysterical fits, and raising the spirits. But nothing like this elegant preparation of Castor has been offered to sale; for it not only gives immediate relief, but gives continued nourishment and support to the most reduced constitutions, and removes the most tedious and disagreeable diseases, such as all Nervous and Hysterical Fits and Complaints, Languid Weakness, attended with extreme Lowness of Spirits, Bad or Weak Digestion, Nervous Palsies, Epilepsies, and Convulsion Fits. Price 3 s. the Bottle.

**CHEMICAL and PECTORAL DROPS** from Honey and the richest Balsams. They give immediate ease in Bad Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Chincoughs; and are the most effectual cure for Consumptions, by their healing and retorting the Lungs, same time strengthens the Stomach, and give liberty of breathing. They have also amazingly sustained and recovered Children, when to appearance in the last stage of Consumptions. Bottles 1 s. 3 d.

Best sort of **DAFFY'S ELIXIR**, Square Bottles 1 s. 6 d. Vials, 6 d. 5 **STOMACH LAX-PILLS**, a most valuable and agreeable sort. Boxes 6 d. and 2 d.

These two last, along with Essence of Peppermint, being in great demand for exportation, is sold in wholesale, at the maker's price, at Mrs Waterston's Shop, Lawn Market, Edinburgh, where orders will be carefully attended to. The other articles, from the care and experience bestowed in making them, also from the long experience of their good effects, are warranted to retain their virtues in any climate.  
N. B. As they have proved to be beneficial of late, servants and poor people may have them considerably cheaper by applying as above.  
Sold also by Mr Smith, perfumer Bridge Street, Miss Young, milliner, Winton's Court, Edinburgh; Mr Coke, bookbinder, Leith; Mr Dunlop and Mr Gillies, bookbellers, Glasgow; Mr Watson, bookbeller, Greenock; Mr Mulhet, bookbeller, Stirling; Mr Gillies, bookbeller, Perth; Mr Nibbet, bookbeller, Berwick; Mr G. Elliot, bookbeller, Kello; Mr Jollie, bookbeller, Carlisle; Mr Davidson, bookbeller, Inverness; Mr Thomas Chapman, merchant, Dundee; Mrs Thomson, bookbeller, and Mr Chalmers, printer, Aberdeen.  
Where may be had, the much-approved Italian Ball, from milk of roses and almonds.



## GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,  
7. Lucy, Ritchie, from Sligo, with herrings.—Bound to Cork.  
Jean, Ker, from Laine, with herring.  
SAILED,  
Mary, Martin, for Belfast, with goods.

## INDUSTRIOUS POOR OF CANONGATE.

Canongate, Jan. 28. 1783.  
A MEETING called this day of the Magistrates, Ministers, and other Inhabitants of Canongate, taking into consideration, That besides the Common Poor, for whom a collection had been lately made, there is at this time a number of Industrious Householders, whose earnings are not sufficient to maintain their families at the present high price of meal, and that no assistance be afforded them; they will be reduced to the necessity of starving or begging.

A very liberal collection has been lately made in Edinburgh for the relief of the Industrious Poor in that city. But, as the Inhabitants of Canongate have no claim to any part of this, the Magistrates have, with the advice of other gentlemen, opened a subscription, the money arising from which, to be applied solely for the relief of the Industrious Poor of this parish.

Subscription papers are opened and lodged at the Council House of Canongate, and at the shop of Bailie Daniel Miller, head of New Street, Canongate, where attendance will be given from eleven o'clock forenoon to three o'clock afternoon. Subscriptions are also taken in by Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, Esq; and Company, at Edinburgh, the Canal Company's Bankers, or to Mr. Mansfield, Ramsay, and Co. and Messrs. Allan and Stewart, bankers in Edinburgh; and by Mr. George Goldie, at the office of the British Linen Company.

If desired, subscription papers will be sent to such gentlemen as may not find it convenient to call at either of these places; and, as a number of Ladies and Gentlemen might chuse to contribute towards this charity, who would not wish their names to appear in a subscription paper, to accommodate those, a box is placed at Conventer Milne's merchant, Jack's Land, Canongate, a little below the head of New Street, to receive their donations.

N. B. The Incorporations having also met, took the same into their consideration, and contributed liberally for the above laudable purpose.

## Borrowfounnecs Canal Navigation.

THE Proprietors of this Navigation are hereby desired to pay 10 per cent. of their sums subscribed betwixt and the 15th of March next, to Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, Esq; and Company, at Edinburgh, the Canal Company's Bankers, or to Mr. Mansfield, Ramsay, and Co. at both which places receipts will be granted.

Notice is at the same time given to the Proprietors of the said Canal, That the next General Meeting, by Act of Parliament, is on Tuesday the 15th current, at the Duke of Hamilton's Arms in Borrowfounnecs, at eleven o'clock forenoon; when it is hoped the members will attend in person or by proxy.

JOHN CHRISTIE, Clerk.

TO BE LET, for one or more years, and may be entered to immediately.

## THE OLD MANSE OF PRESTONPANS,

great part of which is lately rebuilt, the whole house being altered to an entire new plan, and thoroughly repaired, consists of a dining-room, drawing-room, four bed-chambers, closets, kitchen, &c. all pleasantly situated, and will be let at the yearly rent of 12 l. Sterling.

As also FURNISHED LODGINGS at Rosemount by Prestonpans, where apartments may be had from 7 s. 6 d. to two guineas a week.

For particulars apply at Rosemount.

Not to be repeated.

## Adjournment of Beardsfords Parks.

THE said Parks are to be LET, by public roup, within the Laigh Council-House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 14th day of February 1783, at five o'clock in the evening.

The articles of roup to be seen in the City Clerks Chamber.

## HOUSE IN ST ANDREW'S SQUARE.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Large, Elegant, and Commodious HOUSE on the fourth side of St Andrew's Square, presently possessed by the Earl of Selkirk, with the Garden thereto adjoining, and Coach-house, and Stable, containing stalls for six horses, opposite to the garden.—Enquire at Mr Wright the proprietor, No. 16, Prince's-Street.

## Shops and Houses in Leith to Let.

TO be let, together or separately, for one or more years, as can be agreed on, THREE SHOPS and HOUSES above the same, in Dalton's Land, New-Key on the Shore of Leith.—Apply to Mr Richly, at Mr Robertson's Barber, Pleasance, Edinburgh.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Company which carried on the DILIGENCE that travelled betwixt Edinburgh and Glasgow by the fourth road, and set out from William Paterson's, Pleasance, Edinburgh, of which Company Duncan McFarlane late Inn-keeper at the Pleasance, Edinburgh, was a partner, being dissolved upon the 20th December last, the said Diligence is now carried on by Messrs. Hugh Cameron, Edinburgh; Nicolson, Mid-Caldier; Fleming, New-House; and Heron, Glasgow; and sets off from the said Hugh Cameron's, head of the Cowgate, Edinburgh, every lawful day of the week, at eight o'clock in the morning, and from Mr Heron's, at the Bull-inn, Glasgow, every morning, at the same hour.—The Diligence carries three passengers; and a full ticket is ten shillings and sixpence Sterling, and is in proportion.

The Public may depend upon good horses and careful drivers; also good usage at the different stages.

Tickets to be had at the said Hugh Cameron's, Edinburgh, and Mr Heron's, Glasgow.

N. B. The Dumfries and Carlisle Diligences set out from the said Hugh Cameron's three times a week, as usual.

## BY THE KING'S PATENT.

The Universal Balsamic called Samaritan Water.

THIS admirable water merits, in the greatest degree, the attention of the Public, being the best remedy yet discovered for almost every outward or local complaint, and more particularly for the following, viz.

1. For Strains, Bruises, and Injuries from blows or falls.
2. For Fresh Wounds of every kind.
3. For old Sores and Ulcers, even of the very worst nature.
4. For inflammatory Tumours, Boils, Whitlows, &c.
5. For the Erysipelas, or St. Anthony's Fire, the Shingles, Tetters, and all sharp ferretic eruptions, especially for that commonly obitinate complaint, a scald-head.
6. For hard Swellings in the breasts, whether proceeding from blows, coagulated milk, or any other cause.
7. For preventing Cancri; or, if already formed, for stopping their further progress, and easing the pain.
8. For White Swellings on the Joints, swelled Glands, and all disorders of a scrophulous nature.
9. For Weakness or Soreness of the eyes, Specks upon the Cornea, Heat and Inflammation of the Eye-lids, &c.

In all the above cases, and many others, it is the safest and most certain application that can be made use of, never failing to give relief, performing cures in half the time commonly required, and even where every other means have been tried in vain; and will be found, upon trial, to be in reality an UNIVERSAL BALSAMIC and INFALLIBLE REMEDY for almost all external complaints.

Sold by appointment of the patentee, T. GREENOUGH, Chymist, at No 10, Ludgate-hill, London; and by FLEISCHER, ELDER, and Co. facing the Tron Church, Edinburgh. Price, 2 s. 6 d. each bottle.

N. B. A more particular account of the nature and effects of the Samaritan Water may be had of the above places.

## House and Wright's Shop to be Sold.

TO be SOLD by public roup in John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 19th of February current, at Five o'clock afternoon, the House entering from the Horse Wynd, possessed by Col. Edmondstone, of seven rooms and a kitchen, and the WRIGHT'S SHOP, possessed by John Matthe, to be fit up in one lot, at the price of 480 l. Sterling; if not sold at the roup, the whole will be sold by private bargain, at the above price immediately after.—Apply to Robert Playfair writer, Libberton's Wynd, Edinburgh.

## A House in Adam's Buildings to sell or Set.

TO be SOLD by private Bargain, or SET.  
THAT LODGING in Adam's Buildings, presently possessed by Mr Macredie, entering from the court, and fronting the Square. The house is commodious, and substantially finished, and fit for the accommodation of a large family, consisting of ten fire-rooms, viz. Seven and a kitchen on the first flat, and three in the attic story entering from within the house, besides garrets, cellars, &c.  
To be seen every day from eleven in the forenoon to three in the afternoon.—The terms of sale very moderate.

For particulars, apply to George Jeffrey writer in Edinburgh.

Not to be repeated.

## TO BE LET FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.

For one or more years as may be agreed upon, and the entry to be at Whitfunday first.

## A GENTEEL HOUSE at Wester Dalry, a-

bout one short mile west from Edinburgh, containing nine rooms, a kitchen, with cellars, garrets, and other conveniences; also, a coach-house, stable, and hay-loft, with a neat Garden, and two Grass Inclosures.

For particulars, apply at the house, where the proprietor, Mrs Robertson, will show the premises every lawful day.

## TO BE LET.

And entered to immediately, and for such a number of years as can be agreed upon:

THE HOUSE at Coats, or Whitehouse, belonging to the heirs of the deceased James Finlay of Wallford, and as lately possessed by Lord Covington, situated in the high road leading to Colt Bridge, with the garden, offices, and with or without an inclosure, consisting of about twenty three acres or thereby.

The House is pleasantly situated upon a dry gravel bottom, commanding a beautiful prospect, and within fifteen minutes walk of the Cross of Edinburgh.

ALSO, The Mansion-house of Wallford, as presently possessed by John Meggot, Esq; lying in the parish of Inverleith, fit for the accommodation of a large and genteel family, with garden, offices, and small inclosure,—and, if necessary, another inclosure of about eight acres opposite to the avenue leading to Wallford House, on the other side of the road.

For particulars as to both, or either of the above two Houses, Harrie Guthrie jun. writer in Argyle Square, Edinburgh, will inform.—And the gardeners belonging to the different houses will show the premises.

## CRAIGMARLOCH WOOD.

THE GROWING WOOD of CRAIGMARLOCH (about 18 acres) is to be SOLD, by voluntary roup, at Daniel Wright's vintner in Kilsyth, on Friday 21st February current, at eleven o'clock forenoon. It consists of Oak, Elm, Birch, &c. of near forty years standing.—The Wood may be said to hang over the Great Canal; and it is scarcely possible to suppose a situation more favourable for cutting down and transporting timber.

Alexander Fergus tenant in Nethercroy near Kilsyth, will show the wood. And further particulars may be learned by applying to Mr John Lang writer in Glasgow.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, on Wednesday the 26th of February current, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

## That DWELLING HOUSE lying on the

east side of the Pleasance of Edinburgh, being the second story above the ground floor of the tenement immediately below the house possessed by Mr Francis Sharp, consisting of four rooms, kitchen, and cellar, lately possessed by Mrs Donaldson, and now by Mrs Gordon. Rent 1. 6 s. 3 d. Sterling.

The progress of writs and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of Adam Bruce writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to John Thomson at Bridge-end of Musselburgh, any intending to purchase by private bargain may apply.

## TO BE SET.

And entered to at Whitfunday next, Two Lodgings in the Bridge-end of Musselburgh: One consisting of kitchen, a large dining room, two bed rooms, and closets, with cellar, coal and washing house.—The other being the second flat, consisting of kitchen, four rooms, closets, cellar, coal and washing house.

The tenants to have the liberty of walking in a large flower garden adjoining to the house.

Apply to the said John Thomson.

## LANDS IN BERWICK-SHIRE TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the British Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Monday the 10th day of March next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands of CRUMRIGG, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Greenlaw, and shire of Berwick. They are all inclosed, and are rented at 84 l. Sterling yearly; and they hold feu of the Crown, for payment of a small feu-duty.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor at Musselburgh, or to James Bell writer, foot of Stair's Close, Edinburgh, with either of whom a private bargain may be concluded previous to the day of sale.

The tenant will show the lands.

## BY ADJOURNMENT

To be Sold (and the upset prices four, five, five and a half, and six years purchase), within the Exchange Coffeehouse, on Friday the 14th day of February instant, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

## The Tavern and Houses in Kennedy's Close,

VIZ.

I. THE Tavern, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, with the cellar, possessed by James Hill, vintner, at the yearly rent of 15 l. Sterling, upset price 90 l.

II. The First Story in the tenement of land at the foot of said Close, consisting of four rooms and a kitchen, insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance at 670 l. Scots, and the premium paid; the three cellars in the ground story, and the house possessed by Elizabeth McIndoch and Katharine McDonald, with the back court, stable, and hay-loft; formerly rented at 22 l. Sterling, upset price 120 l. Sterling.

III. The Second Story of said tenement, with a cellar, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, formerly rented at 15 l. Sterling, insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance at 1330 l. Scots, and the premium paid, upset price 90 l. Sterling.

IV. The Third and uppermost Story of the said tenement, consisting of six rooms and a kitchen, with two large garrets, and a cellar, formerly rented at 20 l. Sterling, insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance at 1330 l. Scots, and the premium paid, upset price 100 l. Sterling.

V. The tenement in Peebles Wynd possessed by Duncan Stewart and others, paying yearly rent about 14 l. Sterling, and insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance at 1000 l. Scots, and the premium paid, upset price 60 l. Sterling.

VI. The little Tenement on the west side of Kennedy's Close, possessed by John Cameron and others, paying yearly rent 9 l. Sterling, insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance at 960 l. Scots, and the premium paid, upset price 50 l. Sterling.

The subjects will be shown by Mr Hill, and the progress of writs and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of George Jeffrey or Charles Livingston, writers in Edinburgh, to whom any person inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

## LANDS AT KELSO TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, and the Upset Price reduced, within the Council House of Kelso, upon Saturday the 15th day of February 1783.

The following SUBJECTS, belonging to James Hardie, merchant, Kelso, viz.

1. That Park called Roundlaw, lying in the neighbourhood of Kelso, measuring seven acres or thereby, as the same is presently possessed by Gavin Turnbull at the yearly rent of 14 l. Sterling.

N. B. There are six years of this lease yet to run.

2. That Park called Holyland, measuring six acres or thereby, as the same is presently possessed by George Bruce at the yearly rent of 10 l. Sterling.

There are four years of this lease yet to run.

3. That Park called Gatehead, measuring three acres or thereby, as the same is presently possessed by Robert Melroli, as the yearly rent 3 l. 10 s. Sterling.

There are five years of this lease yet to run.

4. That Park being part of the Croft-lands of Kelso, measuring six acres or thereby, as the same is presently possessed by George Wilson, the yearly rent of 20 l. Sterling.

There are nine years of this lease yet to run.

The whole of the Parks are sufficiently inclosed, fenced, and well watered, and there is also a considerable quantity of full grown timber upon the lands.

The Subjects will be exposed either in one or more lots, as purchasers shall desire.

The title deeds and articles of roup may be seen in the hands of William Charles Craigie, writer to the signet, who has power to conclude private bargain previous to the sale; and copies of these articles may be seen in the hands of Thomas Potts, or James Brown writers in Kelso.

## SALE of the ESTATES of CLOSEBURN, &c.

IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

Upset Prices Reduced.

TO be SOLD by roup, or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Monday the 24th March 1783, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

I. The Lands and Barony of CLOSEBURN, and PATRONAGE of the united Parishes of Closeburn and Dalgarney, the Farm of KIRKPATRICK, and the Lands and Estate of SHAW, both marching with the barony of Closeburn; all lying in the united parishes of Closeburn and Dalgarney, and shire of Dumfries. To be exposed together, for the encouragement of purchasers, at 50,000 l. Sterling.

II. The Lands and Estate of CAPENOCH, lying in the parish of Keir and shire of Dumfries. To be exposed at 5000 l. Sterling.

If the barony of Closeburn, the Farm of Kirkpatrick, and the estate of Shaw, do not sell together, they will be exposed in the following lots, and for the encouragement of offerers, at the following upset prices:

LOT I. The Barony of CLOSEBURN, to be exposed at 43,000 l.

LOT II. The Farm of KIRKPATRICK, to be exposed at 1350 l.

LOT III. The Lands and Estate of SHAW, at 6300 l.

The Barony of Closeburn consists of about 9360 acres; and the rent for the year to Whitfunday 1781, after deduction of public burdens, was about 1800 l. exclusive of the lime-quarries.

The Woods upon this estate are extensive and valuable, consisting of about 270 acres, whereof 180 is mostly oak, one half twenty years old, the other lately cut; 50 is fir and other timber near and around the mansion-house, all full grown, being above 30 years old; and the remaining 40 acres is thriving plantations of young firs on the farms of Campbell and Lakehead. The oak woods, at the last cutting, sold for above 2300 l.

The farm of Closeburn Mains is all inclosed and sub-divided, and some of the parks were, a few years ago, laid down to grass in great heat, and a considerable part of the remaining estate is also inclosed and laid out in small farms, and provided with neat farm houses and offices, lately built.

Near the middle of the Barony there is a lime-work, in a most flourishing condition, which, besides affording a noble fund for improving the estate, has, for a number of years past, yielded several hundred pounds of clear annual profit.

The estate has a right of Salmon-fishing on the river Nith, which bounds it on the south. It has also great plenty of moss; and the whole is well sheltered and watered.

It is situated about ten measured miles from the market-town, and 13 from the sea port of Dumfries, where there is a constant demand for grain, both for home consumption and export; also a weekly market for cattle of every kind. It is about the same distance from Sanquhar, from which coal is got at a reasonable rate; and it is only two miles from the village of Thornhill, where there is a quarterly fair, and a good market for yarn, and all sorts of coarse cloths, the manufactures of the country.

The great roads from England and Dumfries, to Glasgow and Ayr, by Thornhill and Sanquhar, and to Edinburgh, by the Lead-hills, pass through this estate, for upwards of three miles.

These advantages, in point of situation and intercourse, afford an opportunity to the tenants of getting the very best prices for the produce of their farms.

The barony of Closeburn stands rated in the cess-books at 4350 marks Scots, whereof above 3000 marks holds blench of the Crown, and the remainder of the subjects for payment of small feu-duties; and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The farm of Kirkpatrick lies interjected between the barony of Closeburn and the lands of Shaw; it is a very large and a very immoveable farm, consisting of 429 acres, or thereby, which includes 30 acres of fir planting, about 13 years old, very thriving.

This farm was lately purchased, and was then reckoned a very cheap bargain; and since that time about 220 l. has been laid out for building, inclosing and liming.

The Lands of Shaw are beautifully situated on the river Nith, and have a good salmon-fishing in that river; and they march with Closeburn and Kirkpatrick on the east. They consist of about 490 acres, all well inclosed and subdivided; as they are mostly in the hands of the proprietor, the present yearly rent cannot be ascertained; but it is expected, that in a year or two hence, they will yield a clear rent of about 300 l. per annum.

There is a neat commodious mansion-house and excellent office-house of all kinds, all in good repair. The woods are valuable, consisting in whole of about 67 acres, partly full grown and fit for sale; and the remainder well advanced and very thriving.

These lands were lately purchased at 5500 l.; but, since that time, above 1000 l. has been laid out in liming, improving, and building houses for tenants.

The estate of Capenoch is pleasantly situated on the banks of the waters of Shannell and Scarr. It contains 900 acres or thereby, including about 36 acres of wood, mostly oak, twenty years old, and is almost fit for sale. The arable part of this estate has almost all been limed within these few years; and the pasture ground is reckoned one of the best sheep walks in Nithsdale. The lands of Byreholm are all inclosed and divided into small farms, and good houses built on them.

The present rent of Byreholm and Bogrich Park is 138 l. and the former rent of Capenoch was about 107 l. It was in the heritor's own hand for the year 1780; but is now let for three years, from Whitfunday 1781, at 60 l. under restriction as to ploughing; but, in the hands of the purchaser, there is no doubt of its letting again upon a lease of endurance at the former rent of 107 l. The woods are valuable; at last cutting, about twenty years ago, they sold for about 1000 l.

William Campbell writer to the signet will show the title-deeds, rentals, and current leases, also plans of the estates, and conditions of sale; and copies of the rent-rolls will be seen in the hands of Mr William Macdowal, at Dumfries, factor on the estate, who will also show the lands.

For farther particulars, apply to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain, and will be ready to treat and allow a reasonable time to pay the price.

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